AR 20-1 Revision

Revision of Army Regulation 20-1

Major Changes

World-Wide IG Conference

22-26 August 2005

U.S. Army Inspector

AR 20-1 Revision

Outline

- **Revision and Staffing Timeline**
- **General Changes and Clarifications**
- **General Nature of MACOM Input**
- **Major Changes by Chapter and Appendix**

Revision and Staffing Timeline

AR 20-1 Revision

- **DAIG-Level Revision – 30 August to 1 November 2004**
  - **ATIG Decision Briefing (14 December 2004)**
- **First-Draft MACOM IG Staffing – 1 January to 15 March 2005**
  - **TIG Decision Briefing (10 May 2005)**
- **Second-Draft MACOM IG Staffing – 30 April to 22 June 2005**
  - **Final TIG Decision Briefing (not necessary)**
- **HQDA Staffing – 12 July to 2 September 2005**
- **Final Editing and Publication – 1 October 2005 until complete (1st Quarter FY 06)**

General Changes and Clarification

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Many changes are clarifications to existing rules and guidelines.**
- **Some text has been rewritten for clarification purposes. The meaning or intent behind established rules and guidelines did not change.**
- **All doctrinal formats and some diagrams that appeared in the previous version of AR 20-1 are now omitted.**

AR 20-1 Revision

General Changes and Clarification

(continued)

- **This revision incorporates correct, up-to-date terminology.**
- **This revision incorporates previously approved changes to the regulation (Assistant IGs may swear oaths, etc.).**
- **TIGS added a new chapter (Chapter 10) on the role of the Army IG in the Joint and Operational Environment.**

AR 20-1 Revision

General Nature of MACOM Input

- **MACOMs generally concurred or submitted limited input to the DAIG-level revision since that version addressed many of their standing concerns.**
- **Some input did not pass legal muster or contradicted other Army regulations.**
- **MACOMs did provide information that helped clarify or update various portions of the regulation.**

Major Changes by Chapter

AR 20-1 Revision

Chapter 1

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-4 a (11), Responsibilities (TIG)**
- **Add: (i) Conduct security and technology inspections at selected Army laboratories and research, development, and testing facilities.**

Major Changes by Chapter

AR 20-1 Revision

Chapter 1

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-4 a (11), Responsibilities (TIG)**
- **Add: (j) Conduct information assurance inspections throughout the Army.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 1

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-4 a , Responsibilities (TIG)**
- **Delete: (15) Provide management of follow-up, including the following:**
  - **(a) Publish DA follow-up policies for DAIG inspections.**
  - **(b) Establish policies, procedures, and systems for the follow-up program for IG, DOD investigations. (see AR 36-2)**
  - **(c) Perform on-site follow-up of selected inspection findings and recommendations.**
  - **(d) Evaluate the effectiveness of solutions implemented.**
- **Change to: Establish policies, procedures, and systems for the Army follow-up program. (See AR 36-2) *(dated 26 April 1991)***

Major Changes by Chapter

AR 20-1 Revision

Chapter 1

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-4 b, Inspectors general will --**
- **Add the following sub-paragraph (5) (c) as follows: Report to TIG (ATTN: SAIG–IO) any IGAR containing an allegation against any person assigned to a SAP or SA within 2 working days after receipt by rapid and secure means.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 1

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-4, Responsibilities**

- **Add sub-paragraph b (5) (j) as follows: Refer suspected law of war violations immediately to the chain of command for action. In addition, report suspected law of war violations immediately via confidential means to the next higher echelon IG for information (concurrent with a report to TIG (ATTN: SAIG–AC)). If the incident involves a senior official, report it to DAIG's Investigations Division.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 1

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-4 b, Inspectors general will --**

- **Change sub-paragraph (7) to read as follows: Review Management Control requirements and responsibilities to—**
- **(a) Comply with the basic requirements of Management Control as outlined in AR 11-2. (See app B.)**
- **(b) Assist the local office responsible for Management Control in ensuring that Management Control policies, standards, and requirements have been effectively implemented within the organization.**
- **(c) Be aware of the Management Controls found in most Army regulations and to consider these controls when planning and executing IG inspections of systemic issues.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 1

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-4, Responsibilities**

- **Change sub-paragraph c (3) as follows: Provide, if a senior mission commander, IG support for installation tenant organizations, installation activities under the Installation Management Agency (IMA), the activities of other commands under the senior mission commander's operational control, and other Army agencies. Written agreements documenting the provision of IG support are not necessary unless the supported agency requires special or mission-unique support. MACOM IG offices will provide support to IMA regional headquarters.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 1

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Section II, paragraph 1-6, Inspector general concept and system**
- **Add: IGs serve their commanders and their commands by executing the four IG functions—Teaching and Training, Inspections, Assistance, and Investigations—through the IG Inspections Process and the IG Action Process (IGAP) for the specific purpose of enhancing the command's discipline, readiness and warfighting capability. IGs use these fact-finding functions to seek out systemic issues that affect the command and the Army. The two main factors that bear directly upon, and often characterize the execution of, these four functions are the IG tenet of confidentiality (see para 1-12) and the restrictions placed upon the distribution and use of IG records (see chap 3). IGs function within a system of Army-wide IGs who cooperate and assist each other in executing these functions on behalf of their respective commands—even though they serve other commands and commanders. The effective functioning of the IG System depends upon the mutual cooperation of all IGs through IG technical channels not simply within each particular command but throughout the Army as a whole. IGs operate within an environment consisting of the commander, the commander's staff, the commander's soldiers, family members, DA civilian employees, retirees, and other civilians needing assistance with an Army matter. These individuals represent the IG's constituency, and IGs bolster the chain of command by performing the four IG functions in support of this constituency.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 1

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Section II, paragraph 1-6, Inspector general concept and system**
- **Add the following sentences to the end of (b): However, IGs must work through and with the chain of command if the IG System is to be viable, effective, and relevant. The IG System must reinforce and bolster the chain of command at all times without inadvertently undermining it.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 1

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 1-10, Inspector general guidelines for Army National Guard matters**
- **Add the following paragraph (f) as follows: Multi-service headquarters in each state currently provide opportunities for Air National Guard (ANG) IGs to work in state IG offices. ANG IGs work at the direction of the TAG or the primary IG (an Army officer). The primary IG will follow these guidelines when selecting a member of the ANG to work in the state IG office:**

  (1) ANG IGs must successfully complete TIGS in order to work Army IG assistance cases in accordance with this regulation and have access to IGNET and the IGARS database.

  (2) During the temporary absence of the primary IG, TAG may designate an ANG IG as the acting primary IG if he or she is the senior officer.

  (3) ANG personnel working in a state IG office will be considered assistant IGs only despite their grade and perform only the functions of an assistant IG. The only exception will be ANG IGs serving as acting primary IGs; these ANG IGs will be considered as detailed IGs for the duration of their temporary duty as the primary IG and may lead Army inspections and investigations in accordance with this regulation (see para 2-2).

Major Changes by Chapter

AR 20-1 Revision

Chapter 1

- **Reference: Section IV, paragraph 1-12, Confidentiality**

- **The paragraph is completely rewritten and includes the following:**
  - **Clarifies the IG tenet of confidentiality**
  - **Addresses the impact of confidentiality by function**
  - **Further clarifies the Triangle of Confidentiality and how the triangle varies by function**
  - **Includes a new diagram (Figure 1-1) that visually depicts the nature of the Triangle of Confidentiality by function**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 2

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-2, Inspector general categories**
- **Add the following sentence to the middle of sub-paragraph c: In addition, selected DA civilians in the grade of GS-12 and above may be designated as detailed IGs with TIG's approval.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 2

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-2 c, Inspector general categories**

- **Change the following sentence at the end of the paragraph as follows: Commissioned warrant officers (WOs) also serve as detailed IGs.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 2

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-2, Inspector general categories**
- **Change the first sentence in paragraph f: Acting IGs are commissioned officers appointed to this additional—but temporary—duty by a MACOM commander or the senior Army Forces (ARFOR) command when serving under a joint or unified command.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 2

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-2 g, Inspector general categories**

- **Add the following sentences to the middle of paragraph g: The primary IG, after consulting with and receiving permission from TIG, may designate school-trained office and administrative support staff personnel to serve temporarily as assistant IGs on an emergency basis for specified periods of time. These designated support staff members may perform all of the duties of an assistant IG such as leading assistance; teaching and training; and participating in inspections and investigations, to include administering oaths as authorized.**

Major Changes by Chapter

AR 20-1 Revision

Chapter 2

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-3 f, Inspector general certification**
- **Add the following sentence to the end of the paragraph: Department of the Army civilians who also serve as Troop Program Unit (TPU) soldiers assigned to the command will not be considered for IG positions because of the inherent conflict of interest that will arise in holding both positions within the same command.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 2

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-5, Inspector general oath**
- **Add the following sentences to sub-paragraph a: A detailed IG may administer the IG oath to any category of IG. An assistant IG may administer the IG oath to a temporary assistant or acting IG. An acting or temporary assistant IG may not administer the IG oath. Contractor personnel working in an IG office will not take the IG oath.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 2

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-6, Inspector general duty restrictions**

- **Add a new paragraph (d): Commanders must gain TIG approval to use their IGs for non-IG duties due to operational requirements, taskings, and other demands—even if the tasking or requirement is for only one day in duration. IGs will advise their commanders that TIG reserves the right to approve or disapprove all such requests.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 2

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 2-6, Inspector general duty restrictions**
- **Change the last sentence in sub-paragraph a (3) as follows: Examples include staff duty officer or NCO; line of duty investigator; casualty assistance officer or NCO; member of an interior guard force; member of a contracting awards board; member of a civilian awards board; member of a local awards board, promotion board, or command board; management control coordinator; member of a funeral detail; or member of any committee or function unless directly related to IG matters.**

Major Changes by Chapter

AR 20-1 Revision

Chapter 3

- **Reference: Paragraph 3-3 b, Use of inspector general records for adverse actions**

- **Change sub-paragraph (2), Senior Officials, to read as follows: IG records may be used as the basis for an adverse action against a senior official with TIG or DTIG approval as outlined in subparagraph *a* above. The adverse action must ultimately afford the senior official due process protection.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 3

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 3-3, Use of inspector general records for adverse actions**

- **Add a new paragraph e as follows: Commanders will not initiate a flagging action for individuals under IG investigation since such an action could be construed as adverse in nature. Commanders seeking approval for the use of IG records for adverse action may flag the individual in accordance with AR 600-8-2, Suspension of Favorable Personnel Action (Flags), immediately upon initiating the request.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 3

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 3-6, Official use of inspector general records within Department of the Army**

- **Sub-paragraphs a and c completely rewritten to:**
  - **Clarify the release authority for IG records For Official Use Only (FOUO) and adverse action**
  - **Provide authority for local IGs to share approved DAIG Inspection Reports with members of their commands**
  - **Clarify the Legal Advisor's release authority for specific records (FOUO)**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 3

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 3-6 a, Official use of inspector general records within Department of the Army**

- **Delete sub-paragraph (5): Rating officials and supervisors may not cite inspection findings, inquiry results, or other IG information in an evaluation report, performance appraisal, or other evaluation that is maintained in official personnel records and either is or will become an adverse action (see glossary). MACOMs may request to use IG inspection results for adverse action from inspections conducted by DAIG's Information Assurance, Intelligence Oversight, and Technical Inspections Divisions.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 3

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 3-7, Official use of inspector general records outside Department of the Army**

- **Sub-paragraph a and portions of b and c completely rewritten to:**
  - **Outline the procedures for requesting IG records through the Freedom of Information Action (FOIA) and Privacy Act (PA)**
  - **Provide clarification on the request for IG records from a Member of Congress (MC)**
  - **Clarify the procedures for releasing IG records outside DA for official use**
  - **Clarify the use of IG records by investigators outside DA**
  - **Establish guidelines for IG records requests from labor organizations**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 4

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 4-2, Step 1: Receive an Inspector General Action Request (IGAR)**

- **Change sub-paragraph d, Time Limit, as follows: Complainants must present their issues to an IG in a timely manner in order for the IG to resolve them effectively. An IG is not required to look into a complaint if the complainant has failed to present the matter to an IG within one year of learning of an alleged problem or wrongdoing or if more than three years have elapsed since the date of the problem or wrongdoing. MACOM IGs and DAIG may accept and refer complaints submitted between three and five years after the alleged wrongdoing where extraordinary circumstances justify the complainant's delay in reporting the allegation or issue—or in cases of special Army interest. MACOM IGs may also approve for action complaints received by subordinate IG offices that occurred between three and five years after the alleged wrongdoing and where extraordinary circumstances exist. MACOM IGs—and DAIG—will serve as the office of record when referring such cases to a lower-level IG. TIG is the final authority for complaints beyond five years. This time limit does not invest IGs with the authority to decline a referral from IG, DOD, or a MC; in addition, the time limit does not apply to the requirement to report allegations against senior officials in accordance with paragraphs 1–4*b* (5)(*d*) and 1–4*c* (4).**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 4

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 4-2 h, Other considerations**

- **Add sub-paragraph (5), Abusers of the IG system, as follows:**
  The IG must assume that each complaint received is legitimate and worthy of further inquiry. However, in situations where a complainant has a documented history of submitting baseless and unfounded issues and allegations, or has presented a pattern of complaints that are false, malicious, deceptive, and defamatory, the principal IG may require the complainant to present any and all subsequent matters in writing only via facsimile or mail. While not intended to discourage the submission of additional matters, this procedure will prompt the complainant to be deliberate, specific, and truthful. Before imposing this condition on a complainant, the IG must obtain the directing authority's approval and inform DAIG's Assistance Division. The IG will then notify the complainant of the requirement in writing, clearly state the reasons for the requirement, and provide the complainant with the IG's facsimile number and mailing address. The IG will include a copy of the notification in the case file; adhere to the IGAP by reviewing all additional submissions for new evidence, issues, and allegations; and annotate any actions taken in the case notes. The IG may also advise the directing authority that he or she may choose to resolve the complainant's numerous issues or allegations by other means.

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 4

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 4-4 c, Elements of an allegation**

- **Add the following sentences to the end of sub-paragraph (2), Improperly: Some standards include language that indicates the inherent wrongfulness of the action. For example, "dereliction of duty" already describes wrongful behavior without the addition of the word "improperly". In these cases, IGs should not include the word "improperly" in the allegation. IGs should seek the assistance of their local JA or DAIG's Legal Advisor in formulating allegations if questions arise.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 4

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 4-11, Close the Inspector General Action Request**

- **Add a new paragraph b as follows: Higher-echelon IG offices will identify key individuals by name within the office who will have permission to see a lower-echelon IG office's case data in the IGARS database for the purpose of trends analysis. The higher-echelon IG office may only see basic case data for open and closed cases and not the detailed information contained in each case. Basic case data includes case number, date opened or closed, status, case label name, name of the complainant, problem area, function code, and names of subjects/suspects. Further access may be requested through DAIG's Assistance Division (SAIG-AC) on a case-by-case basis.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 5

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 5-5 b, Inspector general inspection policy**

- **Change sub-paragraph (4) to read as follows: (4) *Sustainment training.* IGs serving past the normal three-year detail and beyond must re-qualify as IGs every 3 years by attending a TIGS sustainment-training course. This course will update serving IGs on current policy and doctrine. Each IG must pass the course's prescribed tests and evaluations to re-qualify as an IG. IGs who fail to re-qualify at a TIGS sustainment-training course will have one other opportunity to attend and successfully pass sustainment training before TIG de-certifies that IG. IGs serving beyond their three-year detail must enroll in a TIGS sustainment-training course within 4 months of the end of their detail. TIG will automatically de-certify any IG serving beyond 40 months who has not re-qualified at a TIGS sustainment-training course (see para 5-5*b*).**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 6

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 6-3 e, Inspector general inspection policy**
- **Change sub-paragraph n to read as follows: IGs will not normally conduct command climate sensing sessions. Other staff proponents such as the EO advisor, chaplain, or EEO are trained to conduct these sensing sessions and should perform them as requested during command or staff inspections. IGs predominantly use sensing sessions to gather information during inspections or to pursue specific issues or topics when providing assistance or conducting investigations. The IG should always recommend first that the appropriate staff proponents conduct command climate surveys and sensing sessions. The proponent for DA Pam 600–69, Unit Climate Profile Commander's Handbook, is Army G-1. When conducting sensing sessions involving DOD civilian personnel in order to gather information as part of a special IG inspection, the IG may have to coordinate the sessions with the local bargaining unit/union.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 6

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 6-6, Compressed inspections**
- **Add a new paragraph as follows: Periods of high operational tempo, such as a deployed or wartime environment, may cause the IG to compress certain steps in the IG inspections process in order to provide rapid feedback that allows the commander to make informed decisions quickly. The key to compressing the IG inspections is to avoid putting the validity of the findings and recommendations at risk. In these situations where timely completion of the inspection is critical, the IG—in coordination with the directing authority—must identify the purpose and scope of the inspection and choose carefully which steps to compress or omit (more text follows in the regulation).**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 6

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Section II, paragraphs 6-7 to 6-15, Technical Inspections**

- **All paragraphs in the section completely rewritten to:**
  - **Outline the nature, objectives, and jurisdiction of DAIG-level Technical Inspections**
  - **Describe the Technical Inspections process (eliminated SOP-related information)**
  - **Explain the inspection ratings and reports**
  - **Describe reclama procedures**
  - **Specify in various tables the scope of each type of inspection conducted (Nuclear Surety Inspection, etc.)**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 6

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 6-19, Special access programs, sensitive activities, and Army laboratories**

- **Add a new paragraph with two sub-paragraphs as follows:**

  a. DAIG's Intelligence Oversight Division (IOD) will conduct inspections of Special Access Programs (SAPs) and Sensitive Activities (SAs) on a rotating basis based upon the number of approved SAPs and SAs. The Technology Management Office (TMO) is responsible for determining the list of organizations subject to inspection by DAIG's IOD.

  b. IOD team members will conduct security management inspections of selected Army laboratories and research, development, and testing facilities on a five-year rotational basis. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Laboratories and Basic Science and the IG, DOD, establishes proponency for these inspections.

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 7

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 7-3 b (7), Step 7, Close the IGAR**

- **Add the following text to the middle of the paragraph: Each issue must be annotated as either "Founded" or "Unfounded" within the synopsis depending upon what the IG learned during fact-finding. (See glossary.) "Founded" means that the IG's inquiry into the issue determined that the problem or complaint had merit and required resolution. "Unfounded" means that the IG's inquiry into the issue or complaint yielded no evidence to prove that a problem existed for the IG to resolve.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 8

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 8-4, Conduct of inspector general investigations and investigative inquiries**
- **Add the following sentences at the end of sub-paragraph g: IGs will not consider evidence that is privileged under the following Manual for Courts Martial, Military Rules of Evidence (MRE): communications between a lawyer and client (MRE 502), privileged communications with clergy (MRE 503), the husband-wife privilege (MRE 504), the political vote privilege (MRE 508), deliberations of courts and juries (MRE 509), and the psychotherapist-patient privilege (MRE 513). In addition, IGs will not use evidence derived from the illegal monitoring of electronic communications in violation of 18 USC 2511. Furthermore, IGs may not use in any IG inquiry or investigation evidence derived from other evidence procured in violation of 18 USC 2511 pursuant to 18 USC 2515.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 8

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 8-4 k, Investigative Conclusions**

- **Add sub-paragraph (5) as follows: (5) Closed Without Findings: IGs will consider an allegation as closed without findings when the inquiry or investigation is terminated prior to conclusion due to the following special circumstances:**
- **(a) The allegation relates to actions that are more than 3 years in the past and no exception applies. The IG will document the relevant time periods and close the case without findings.**
- **(b) A legal process such as a court order or a settlement between the U.S. Government and a subject includes a requirement to terminate all on-going inquiries or investigations. The IG will obtain a copy of the order or settlement, include it in the case file, and record the matter as closed without findings.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 8

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Paragraph 8-8, Use of command products in IG investigations and investigative inquiries**
- **Add a new paragraph: IGs may use command products as evidence to resolve allegations brought to the IG. Command products include, but are not limited to, commander's inquiries and formal and informal investigations conducted under the provisions of AR 15-6. IGs will not substitute command products for a ROI or ROII, which are required to substantiate or not substantiate allegations made to an IG. The IG will consider the command product as a primary piece of evidence when completing the ROI or ROII, but the IG does not have to accept the results and instead may make another determination in the report. If the IG makes a determination that contradicts the conclusion reached in the command product, the IG will obtain a legal review. Since the command product in question has already had a legal review, the IG must ensure that any decision that overrides previous legal advice receives a fresh legal examination.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Chapter 10

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Chapter 10, The Role of Inspectors General in Joint Military Operations**
- **Add a new chapter with the following paragraph headings:**
  - **10-1. Joint and expeditionary mindset**
  - **10-2. The role of the IG in joint military operations**
  - **10-3. The transition from the Army to the joint environment**
  - **10-4. Working with combatant command IG offices**

Major Changes by Chapter

Glossary

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference:** **Glossary, Section II, Terms**

- **Change the definition of Adverse Action as follows:** **For this regulation, adverse action is any personnel action, administrative or judicial, that takes away an entitlement, results in an entry or document added to the affected person's official personnel records that boards or superiors could consider negative, or permits the affected person to rebut or appeal the action. "Personnel action" includes actions defined in 5 USC 2302 as well as in DODD 7050.6. E1.1.7. Adverse action includes "unfavorable information" as described in AR 600-37, UCMJ action, or, with regard to civilian employees, "disciplinary action" pursuant to AR 690-700 and DOD 1400.25-M. Other actions include a promotion; a transfer or reassignment; a performance evaluation; a decision on pay, benefits, awards, or training; referral for mental health evaluations under DODD 6490.1; and any other significant change in duties or responsibilities inconsistent with the military member's rank. A commander or supervisor desiring to take such action against an individual based on an IG document requires TIG release of that document.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Glossary

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference: Glossary, Section II, Terms**

- **Add the term Closed Without Findings and its definition: An inquiry or investigation into an allegation of impropriety is terminated (or closed without findings) prior to conclusion due to time (older than 3 years), a court order or Government settlement, or referral to another command or agency as part of a larger systemic issue.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Glossary

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference:** **Glossary, Section II, Terms**

- **Add the term Founded and its definition:** **Refers to a problem or complaint that has merit and that the IG is able to resolve. The IG's inquiry into the issue should yield enough evidence to determine if the complaint or problem is valid and appropriate for IG action.**

Major Changes by Chapter

Glossary

AR 20-1 Revision

- **Reference:** **Glossary, Section II, Terms**

- **Add the term Unfounded and its definition:** **Refers to a problem or complaint that lacks validity and is therefore not appropriate for IG action. The IG's inquiry into the issue failed to yield enough evidence to verify the nature of the complaint or problem and deem it appropriate for IG action.**

TIGS Web Site

AR 20-1 Revision

This presentation and a copy of the revised version of AR 20-1 will be available on The Inspector General School Web site at the following Web address:

http://tigu-online.ignet.army.mil/tigu_online/index.htm

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Revision of Army Regulation 20-1

Major Changes

World-Wide IG Conference

22-26 August 2005

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